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Maine State Legislature

Office of Fiscal and Program Review

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FISCAL NEWS

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OFFICE OF FISCAL AND PROGRAM REVIEW

JUNE 2009

Volume 3 Number 6

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The Office of Fiscal and Program Review (OFPR) is a nonpartisan staff office of the Legislative Council providing budget, tax and general fiscal research and analysis for the Maine State Legislature.



Month In Review

The 1st Regular Session of the 124th Legislature ended in the early morning hours of Saturday, June 13th, several days before the June 17th statutory adjournment date. While the end of session typically centers on fiscal issues, mainly the Special Appropriations Table, this session's closing decisions also focused on last minute compromises on a \$150 million bond package, a tax reform package and the 2010-2011 Highway Fund Biennial Budget.

While the Legislature successfully addressed a substantial General Fund shortfall that was compounded by the May revenue revision, the newly balanced General Fund budget is being threatened by even newer negative variances in General Fund revenue. Further declines in income and sales tax collections will create a new revenue shortfall that will be recognized at the close of the fiscal year, when actual revenue collections will be reflected in the beginning budgeted balance for the next fiscal year.

With a FY 2009 General Fund negative revenue variance in the major tax categories that will be in the \$40 to \$50 million range, the Appropriations Committee may need to address a problem for the remainder of the 2010-2011 biennium that may be 3 to 4 times the \$30 million target of the continued initiative to streamline state government.

While recent Highway Fund negative variances have not been as substantial as the General Fund's, the Highway Fund also may end the year with a negative variance of around \$2 million. The Transportation Committee will need to address this new Highway Fund shortfall in addition to the general inability of Highway Fund revenue to adequately fund the State's highway infrastructure needs.

The continued negative variances in General Fund revenue and the use of all reserves to help balance the General Fund budget have contributed to a very poor ending General Fund cash position. The General Fund will likely wind up with a substantial year-end internal balance owed to Other Special Revenue Funds. The negative balance in the Dirigo Health Fund and the inability to draw down federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds until the Biennial Budget was enacted also contributed to a very low aggregate cash pool balance.



General Fund Revenue Update

Total General Fund Revenue - FY 2009 (\$'s in Millions)

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
May	\$235.3	\$214.1	(\$21.2)	-9.0%	\$248.0	-13.7%
FYTD	\$2,380.1	\$2,367.0	(\$13.1)	-0.6%	\$2,608.1	-9.2%

General Fund revenue was under budget by \$21.2 million in May and by \$13.1 million or -0.6% for the Fiscal Year-to-date (FYTD). May revenue was 13.7% below May 2008 and 9.2% below the same FYTD period in FY 2008. This variance report is now based on the May revenue forecast and legislative changes implemented in the Biennial Budget Bill, LD 353 as enacted as PL 2009, c. 213.

Sales and Use Tax continued to underperform in May despite the significant downward adjustments in the May revenue revision. Sales tax collections (based on April taxable sales) were under budget by \$2.8 million. The Service Provider Tax and Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax categories were also under in May. Sales tax collections in June look to be even further below budget and may result in a year-end negative variance of around \$9 million.

Individual income tax collections were under budget by \$18.3 million in May. Receipts from withholding taxes were under budget by \$12.1 million for May, but appear to be much closer to budget in June. Individual income tax may end the year with a negative variance in the \$30 million range based on June's poor

performance for estimated payments and higher than anticipated refunds.

While the Corporate Income Tax category was over budget in May by \$3.4 million, June's estimated payments have fallen well below projections. The Corporate Income Tax may end the year under budget by more than \$5 million.

While some other categories, such as Public Utilities Tax and Insurance Companies Tax categories, remain ahead of revised projections, these positive variances are not nearly enough to offset the negative variances in the sales and income taxes. Preliminary data for June would point to a year-end negative variance for General Fund revenue in the \$40 to \$50 million range. These are very discouraging results, particularly so soon after a revenue revision. Obviously, the underlying economic forecast and resulting revenue projections have failed to capture the full extent of the current downturn. The effect of the economic downturn on revenue has seemed to worsen in recent months and June's dismal weather does not bode well for July sales tax revenue performance.

Highway Fund Revenue Update

Total Highway Fund Revenue - FY 2009 (\$'s in Millions)

	Budget	Actual	Var.	% Var.	Prior Year	% Growth
May	\$25.7	\$26.3	\$0.6	2.4%	\$25.0	5.2%
FYTD	\$274.8	\$274.3	(\$0.6)	-0.2%	\$274.4	0.0%

Highway Fund revenue was over budget by \$0.6 million or 2.4% in May but remained under budget for the FYTD through May by \$0.6 million or 0.2%. Highway Fund revenue was essentially flat when compared to the same period in FY 2008.

A preliminary analysis of June's Highway Fund revenue performance indicates that the Highway Fund will likely end FY 2009 under budget by roughly \$2 million depending on fuel tax collections for special fuel in the last few days of June. Total fuel taxes with 1 processing day left in the fiscal year were

approximately \$1 million under budget for FY 2009. Tax filings for special fuel taxes are due at the very end of the month, but most of that revenue is typically credited in the following month. Although closer to budget in June, the Bureau of Motor Vehicle's collections fell far enough below projections in May that this major revenue source may end FY 2009 approximately \$1 million short of projections. Automobile registration fees appear to be harder hit than anticipated in the latest forecast. No significant variances appear to exist in the other Highway Fund revenue categories.



Cash Balances Update

The table below presents a summary of the State's average cash balances in May 2009 compared to May 2008. Additional negative revenue variances in May and June and some of the actions taken to address the General Fund budget shortfall, particularly those late actions taken to address the additional shortfall created

by the May revenue forecast, mean that the General Fund cash balance will end the year significantly in the "red." The average balance for the total cash pool in May of \$318.8 million was \$277.2 million below May 2008 and significantly below May's 2002 to 2008 historical average of \$684.8 million.

Summary of Treasurer's Cash Pool		
May Average Daily Balances		
Millions of \$'s		
	2008	2009
General Fund (GF) Total	\$19.3	\$18.7
General Fund (GF) Detail:		
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$118.9	\$75.5
Reserve for Operating Capital	\$40.6	\$40.6
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$0.0	\$0.0
Internal Borrowing	\$6.8	\$214.8
Other General Fund Cash	(\$147.0)	(\$312.2)
Other Spec. Rev. - Interest to GF	\$166.3	(\$57.1)
Other State Funds - Interest to GF	(\$14.3)	(\$10.8)
Highway Fund	\$27.9	\$29.4
Other Spec. Rev. - Retaining Interest	\$85.2	\$47.5
Other State Funds	\$192.0	\$208.1
Independent Agency Funds	\$119.8	\$82.9
Total Cash Pool	\$596.0	\$318.8

Some of the contributing factors to the very low aggregate cash position include:

- The use of all General Fund reserves, including the Reserve for General Fund Operating Capital, to balance the General Fund budget;
- The use of significant internal borrowing from Other Special Revenue Funds that averaged \$214.8 million in May;
- The inability to officially draw down federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds (federal stimulus funds) until the Biennial Budget Bill was enacted at the end of May, producing a negative balance in federal funds of over \$62 million; and

- A \$17.0 million negative balance in the Dirigo Health Fund.

The General Fund will likely carry a significant balance owed to Other Special Revenue Funds at the close of this fiscal year. Given the size of the General Fund cash shortfall, significant tax anticipation note or line of credit external borrowing is planned for FY 2010. Because of the state of financial markets, this external borrowing is not as certain to earn more in returns from investments than the cost of the borrowing as in the past.



Tax Reform Summary

After many years and attempts to implement tax reform, the Legislature enacted a major overhaul of the State's tax system that is intended to simplify taxes and reduce the tax burden on Maine residents. The fundamental thrust of the tax reform package is to create a lower flat individual income tax rate and to offset the loss of revenue with an expansion of the sales and service provider taxes with the intent of shifting a higher percentage of taxes to nonresidents.

The table at the bottom of the page summarizes the projected increases and decreases in gross tax collections of the tax reform package. Based on an incidence analysis calculated using Maine Revenue Services' tax models, the tax reform package is projected to reduce net resident tax burden by \$53.9 million in calendar year 2010. Most of the tax changes are effective on January 1, 2010; the exception is an increase in the sales tax on short-term auto rentals from 10% to 12.5% effective October 1, 2009.

The multiple brackets and rate structure of the individual income tax will be replaced with a flat tax rate of 6.5% on all taxable income with a 0.35% surcharge on taxable income over \$250,000. Progressivity is maintained through a partially refundable household credit that replaces the standard deduction, itemized deductions and personal exemption amounts. It creates a credit of 5% of charitable contributions exceeding \$250,000 and a credit of \$60 for taxpayers 65 years or older and allows the earned income tax credit to be partially refundable up to \$125 or \$150 depending on filing status. It also eliminates the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

To offset the loss of revenue from the individual income tax changes, the package broadens the sales tax base by including certain amusement, entertainment and recreation services; installation, repair and maintenance services; personal property services; and transportation and courier services. It increases the sales tax on prepared food and lodging (except camping areas) from 7% to 8.5%, includes candy in the definition of prepared food and increases the sales tax on short-term auto rentals from 10% to 12.5%. It exempts from the sales tax meals served at certain retirement facilities. The package also broadens the service provider tax base to include interstate and international telecommunications services for nonbusiness consumers and includes a \$1 per passenger fee on taxi and limousine operators for airport transportation.

The package also modifies the Circuitbreaker Program by simplifying the income and benefit calculations, shifting the application filing period to coincide with income tax years beginning January 2011 and requires that the application be included with the individual income tax form in tax year 2010.

An effort has been initiated to repeal the tax reform package through the use of the "people's veto." If sufficient signatures are validated through the petition process, the tax reform law would be suspended pending the outcome of a referendum vote at the November 2009 election. A validated petition would at a minimum delay the implementation of this reform effort, which would change the fiscal impact by delaying the increase in the sales tax on short-term auto rentals.

Summary of Projected Changes to Gross Tax Collections

Increase (Decrease) in Millions

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Individual Income Tax	(\$34.5)	(\$88.9)	(\$92.2)	(\$84.8)
Sales & Service Provider Taxes	\$42.8	\$86.7	\$90.1	\$94.4
Circuitbreaker Refunds	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0



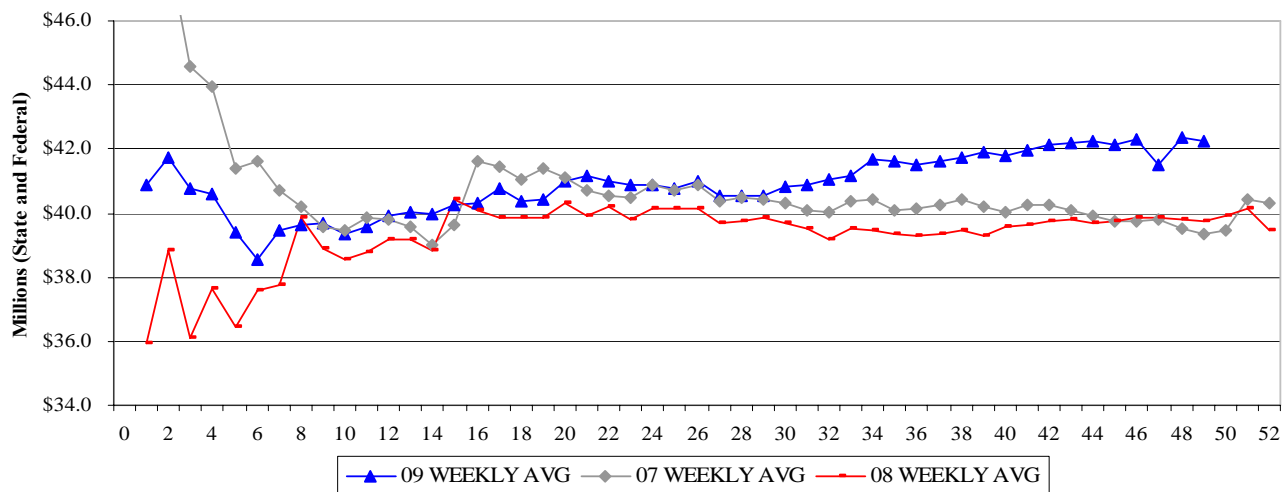
MaineCare Update

As summarized in the chart below the increase in average MaineCare weekly payment cycles to approximately \$42 million (state and federal dollars) per week that began in the second half of the calendar year has continued through Week 49. Not reflected in the chart below are \$160.4 million (approximately \$45 million state share) in MaineCare hospital settlement payments included in the May 8, 2009 cycle. As authorized in PL 2009, c. 1, these settlement payments

were made by Financial Order from MaineCare savings resulting from the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage provided in the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA of 2009). Funding for these same settlement payments is also reflected in PL 2009 c.213. The decrease in the cycle average through Week 47 reflects the delay in payment of the Week 47 cycle until Week 48, when two cycles were paid.

MaineCare Weekly Cycle Averages FY 07, FY 08 and FY 09

FY 09 Through 6/5/2009 - Week 49 of 52 *



* Does not reflect \$160.4 million in MaineCare hospital settlements paid in May 8, 2009 (45th) cycle.

** Reflects FY 09 Week 47 MECMS cycle delayed and paid with Week 48 cycle.

The table on the next page summarizes recent trends in MaineCare caseload, focusing on the traditional Medicaid program (i.e., adults and children receiving financial benefits such as TANF and IV-E Foster Care; aged and disabled persons; and institutionalized persons) and expansions to eligibility made in recent years. While caseloads in the traditional categories have been trending up over this period, expansion populations other than the non-categorical waiver eligibles have remained relatively stable since being fully implemented. The non-categorical waiver eligible population has fluctuated reflecting policy changes made to keep the waiver program within federal and state budgetary spending limits. The decline in 2008

caseload through April reflected enacted budget initiatives to cap spending on the waiver program at a level significantly below that allowed under the approved federal waiver.

Recently released May 2009 MaineCare caseload data show a continued significant increase in the "traditional Medicaid" enrollment category this year. The May 2009 caseload data also show a significant increase in the non-categorical waiver population from 9,474 persons in April 2009 to 11,538 persons in May 2009. This increase is the result of recent Department of Health and Human Services actions to open enrollment for eligible adults currently on waiting lists for the non-categorical waiver program.

**MaineCare Update (continued)**

MaineCare Caseload							
Month	Tradi- tional Medicaid	SCHIP Medicaid Expansion	SCHIP "Cub Care"	Medicaid Expansion Parents ≤ 150% FPL	Non- Categori- cal Adults ≤ 100% FPL	Medicaid Expansion Parents > 150% FPL	Total
2002 Avg.	174,962	8,597	4,209	13,756	1,349	0	202,873
2003 Avg.	195,664	8,142	4,734	14,019	14,738	0	237,298
2004 Avg.	203,608	9,397	4,502	16,414	21,138	0	255,058
2005 Avg.	209,817	10,130	4,159	18,301	19,875	2,016	264,298
2006 Avg.	212,842	10,289	4,518	18,790	14,670	4,998	266,106
2007 Avg.	215,763	9,909	4,524	19,010	20,060	5,490	274,756
2008 Avg.	217,214	9,513	4,524	18,273	14,276	5,582	269,381
Detail by Month							
May-08	217,582	9,327	4,604	17,943	14,742	5,597	269,795
Jun-08	216,912	9,278	4,561	18,013	13,954	5,610	268,328
Jul-08	216,163	9,408	4,467	18,050	13,684	5,574	267,346
Aug-08	215,970	9,508	4,349	18,126	13,198	5,526	266,677
Sep-08	216,242	9,586	4,386	18,270	12,620	5,462	266,566
Oct-08	216,817	9,749	4,544	18,688	11,975	5,561	267,334
Nov-08	217,676	9,812	4,528	18,589	11,548	5,495	267,648
Dec-08	218,097	9,772	4,611	18,481	11,121	5,537	267,619
Jan-09	219,754	9,765	4,631	18,607	10,719	5,532	269,008
Feb-09	222,145	9,145	4,674	18,062	10,341	5,396	269,763
Mar-09	223,664	9,171	4,730	18,076	9,886	5,510	271,037
Apr-09	223,582	9,321	4,741	18,315	9,474	5,653	271,086
May-09	224,463	9,364	4,797	18,582	11,538	5,800	274,544
DHHS Eligibility Descriptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Medicaid includes adults and children in receipt of a financial benefit (TANF, IV-E); aged and disabled persons in receipt of a financial benefit (SSI, SSI Supplement), institutionalized persons (NF), and others not included below. • SCHIP (State Child Health Insurance Program) Medicaid Expansion Children (M S-CHIP) (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 100% and up to and including 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). • SCHIP "Cub Care" Children (effective July 1998) are children with family incomes above 150% and up to and including 200% of FPL. • Medicaid Expansion Parents are persons who function as the primary caretakers of dependent children and whose income is above 100% and up to and including 150% of FPL (effective September 2000); and beginning May 2005, up to and including 200% of FPL. • Non-Categorical Adults (effective October 2002) are persons who are over 21 and under 65, not disabled, not the primary caretakers of dependent children, and whose income is not more than 100% of FPL. 							

**Bond Package Summary**

In the waning days of the session, the Appropriations Committee reported out a bond package using the Governor's bill (LD 913) as the vehicle. The committee weighed the Governor's original bill, totaling \$306,210,000 along with 30 other bond bills totaling \$1,105,560,000 (recognizing there was

significant overlap among the bills) and voted 11-1 to recommend to the legislature and the voters a \$150,000,000 package spanning three statewide elections. The bond package was the final bill enacted in the first regular session. Provided below is a summary of the final bond package.

Summary of Bond Package (LD 913 as Enacted)**November 2009 Bond Questions**

Highway and Bridge - Highway Fund	\$50,000,000
Highway and Bridge - General Fund	\$5,000,000
Other Transportation	\$13,750,000
Lifeflight Foundation	\$1,000,000
Gulf of Maine Research Institute	\$1,500,000
November 2009 - Subtotal	\$71,250,000

June 2010 Bond Questions

Communities for Maine's Future	\$3,500,000
Historic Preservation Commission	\$1,500,000
Maine Technology Institute	\$3,000,000
Brunswick Naval Air Station Redevelopment	\$8,000,000
Food Processing Grants for State Industries	\$1,000,000
Economic Recovery Loan Program	\$3,000,000
Small Enterprise Growth Fund Recapitalization	\$5,000,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$3,400,000
Small Community Grant Program (septic systems)	\$1,000,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility State Revolving Loan	\$3,000,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction Grants	\$600,000
Uncontrolled Sites (Hazardous Substance Contamination Cleanup)	\$750,000
Overboard Discharge	\$500,000
Agriculture Water Source Development Program	\$1,000,000
Weatherization and Energy Efficiency Programs	\$12,000,000
Higher Education Building Renovations	\$15,500,000
Maine Marine Wind Energy Fund	\$6,000,000
June 2010 Subtotal	\$68,750,000

November 2010 Bond Questions

Land for Maine's Future Board	\$6,500,000
Land for Maine's Future Board - Waterfront Preservation	\$2,000,000
Land for Maine's Future Board - Farmland Preservation	\$1,000,000
Department of Conservation State Parks and Land Management	\$500,000
November 2010 Subtotal	\$10,000,000

Committee Amendment Total**\$150,000,000**

*Each part represents a separate question to appear on the ballot

General Fund and Highway Fund Revenue
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009
Reflecting Budgeted Amounts Through May 2009 Revenue Forecast and PL 2009, c. 213 (Biennial Budget Bill)

MAY 2009 REVENUE VARIANCE REPORT

Revenue Line	May '09 Budget	May '09 Actual	May '09 Variance	FY09 YTD Budget	FY09 YTD Actual	FY09 YTD Variance	FY09 YTD Variance %	FY09 Budgeted Totals
General Fund								
Sales and Use Tax	66,508,132	63,678,698.05	(2,829,433.95)	763,730,299	760,900,865.19	(2,829,433.81)	-0.4%	929,698,051
Service Provider Tax	4,546,946	4,105,056.62	(441,889.38)	44,618,263	43,977,044.66	(641,218.34)	-1.4%	53,452,742
Individual Income Tax	99,429,143	81,168,116.61	(18,261,026.39)	1,097,061,611	1,081,068,134.56	(15,993,476.44)	-1.5%	1,281,982,990
Corporate Income Tax	2,894,135	6,273,830.95	3,379,695.95	113,826,077	117,205,771.93	3,379,694.93	3.0%	148,940,000
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	11,224,617	10,722,157.35	(502,459.65)	130,955,543	130,453,083.60	(502,459.40)	-0.4%	143,213,844
Public Utilities Tax	18,173,791	19,305,251.59	1,131,460.59	18,405,029	19,536,482.86	1,131,453.86	6.1%	18,405,029
Insurance Companies Tax	13,181,952	13,891,231.52	709,279.52	49,005,663	53,454,023.21	4,448,360.21	9.1%	71,978,985
Estate Tax	3,000,000	2,270,016.38	(729,983.62)	25,507,369	24,777,386.34	(729,982.66)	-2.9%	34,335,010
Property Tax - Unorganized Territory	0	0.00	0.00	11,006,279	10,995,373.00	(10,906.00)	-0.1%	12,969,540
Income from Investments	(118,540)	(145,352.16)	(26,812.16)	1,107,666	1,110,395.58	2,729.58	0.2%	1,154,221
Transfer to Municipal Revenue Sharing	(8,842,296)	(7,913,272.71)	929,023.29	(103,397,754)	(102,156,198.76)	1,241,555.24	1.2%	(103,412,337)
Transfer from Lottery Commission	4,764,361	3,913,935.22	(850,425.78)	45,737,769	45,473,514.36	(264,254.64)	-0.6%	49,549,250
Other Revenue	20,525,135	16,804,272.76	(3,720,862.24)	182,577,212	180,230,592.74	(2,346,619.26)	-1.3%	212,495,823
Totals	235,287,376	214,073,942.18	(21,213,433.82)	2,380,141,026	2,367,026,469.27	(13,114,556.73)	-0.6%	2,854,763,148
Highway Fund								
Fuel Taxes	15,181,755	16,660,517.21	1,478,762.21	177,800,843	178,340,027.21	539,184.21	0.3%	217,243,255
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	9,395,505	8,332,848.22	(1,062,656.78)	82,308,984	81,312,779.41	(996,204.59)	-1.2%	92,254,651
Inspection Fees	220,036	401,607.98	181,571.98	3,888,805	3,663,784.56	(225,020.44)	-5.8%	3,996,421
Fines	148,836	143,751.40	(5,084.60)	1,610,287	1,621,767.20	11,480.20	0.7%	1,795,049
Income from Investments	24,600	30,404.96	5,804.96	429,620	435,424.57	5,804.57	1.4%	458,392
Other Revenue	725,984	739,721.22	13,737.22	8,793,444	8,894,828.26	101,384.26	1.2%	9,401,872
Totals	25,696,716	26,308,850.99	612,134.99	274,831,983	274,268,611.21	(563,371.79)	-0.2%	325,149,640

Comparison of Actual Year-to-Date Revenue Through May of Each Fiscal Year

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2005	% Chg	FY 2006	% Chg	FY 2007	% Chg	FY 2008	% Chg	FY 2009	% Chg
GENERAL FUND										
Sales and Use Tax	\$735,784,841.31	2.6%	\$776,695,912.29	5.6%	\$795,461,202.60	2.4%	\$803,752,753.05	1.0%	\$760,900,865.19	-5.3%
Service Provider Tax	\$36,686,202.81	N/A	\$39,023,058.52	6.4%	\$40,942,009.35	4.9%	\$43,297,431.74	5.8%	\$43,977,044.66	1.6%
Individual Income Tax	\$1,123,679,264.77	13.0%	\$1,187,362,162.98	5.7%	\$1,279,080,375.97	7.7%	\$1,366,441,880.32	6.8%	\$1,202,668,446.41	-12.0%
Individual Income Tax (Circuitbreaker)	(\$26,018,842.00)	N/A	(\$41,388,925.85)	-59.1%	(\$43,178,569.86)	-4.3%	(\$44,087,213.92)	-2.1%	(\$47,422,800.34)	-7.6%
Individual Income Tax (BETR)	\$0.00	N/A	(\$67,061,726.06)	N/A	(\$66,525,182.48)	0.8%	(\$67,629,347.56)	-1.7%	(\$74,177,511.51)	-9.7%
Corporate Income Tax	\$104,551,137.84	17.2%	\$161,328,700.54	54.3%	\$140,193,897.61	-13.1%	\$146,794,106.14	4.7%	\$117,205,771.93	-20.2%
Cigarette and Tobacco Tax	\$87,334,445.85	0.7%	\$139,947,609.91	60.2%	\$145,082,532.80	3.7%	\$137,377,059.61	-5.3%	\$130,453,083.60	-5.0%
Public Utilities Tax	\$25,414,127.56	-9.2%	\$20,627,036.49	-18.8%	\$16,317,029.00	-20.9%	\$16,858,472.04	3.3%	\$19,536,482.86	15.9%
Insurance Companies Tax	\$50,024,352.32	-0.8%	\$51,917,486.60	3.8%	\$50,222,077.54	-3.3%	\$49,541,505.81	-1.4%	\$53,454,023.21	7.9%
Estate Tax	\$25,330,612.55	15.4%	\$66,070,425.00	160.8%	\$46,254,278.01	-30.0%	\$29,094,586.88	-37.1%	\$24,777,386.34	-14.8%
Property Tax - Unorganized Territory	\$9,638,377.00	7.8%	\$9,560,399.00	-0.8%	\$10,403,375.00	8.8%	\$10,238,664.00	-1.6%	\$10,995,373.00	7.4%
Income from Investments	\$4,221,872.98	148.4%	\$5,476,072.09	29.7%	\$583,000.25	-89.4%	\$1,493,676.72	156.2%	\$1,110,395.58	-25.7%
Revenue Sharing Transfers	(\$100,708,812.81)	-7.6%	(\$104,853,918.30)	-4.1%	(\$109,444,660.41)	-4.4%	(\$114,577,048.85)	-4.7%	(\$102,156,198.76)	10.8%
Liquor Transfers	\$50,158,495.87	-49.9%	\$2,557,443.62	-94.9%	\$4,412,264.00	72.5%	\$5,534,346.00	25.4%	\$6,190,531.00	11.9%
Lottery Transfers	\$45,696,533.75	20.5%	\$47,395,090.59	3.7%	\$46,116,785.74	-2.7%	\$45,586,464.56	-1.1%	\$45,473,514.36	-0.2%
Other Revenue	\$176,812,061.44	-2.0%	\$181,919,092.35	2.9%	\$184,931,106.63	1.7%	\$178,465,156.85	-3.5%	\$174,040,061.74	-2.5%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$2,348,604,671.24	4.0%	\$2,476,575,919.77	5.4%	\$2,540,851,521.75	2.6%	\$2,608,182,493.39	2.6%	\$2,367,026,469.27	-9.2%
HIGHWAY FUND										
Fuel Taxes	\$181,227,818.21	3.8%	\$181,884,807.88	0.4%	\$184,711,916.09	1.6%	\$182,876,388.50	-1.0%	\$178,340,027.21	-2.5%
Motor Vehicle Registration and Fees	\$75,207,713.68	2.7%	\$78,800,336.25	4.8%	\$76,785,930.67	-2.6%	\$76,299,954.66	-0.6%	\$81,312,779.41	6.6%
Inspection Fees	\$3,819,562.58	-8.5%	\$3,936,452.92	3.1%	\$3,946,804.85	0.3%	\$3,507,371.20	-11.1%	\$3,663,784.56	4.5%
Fines	\$1,373,064.29	-21.4%	\$1,651,258.11	20.3%	\$1,535,951.28	-7.0%	\$1,611,242.96	4.9%	\$1,621,767.20	0.7%
Income from Investments	\$1,093,274.98	95.1%	\$1,440,493.29	31.8%	\$826,786.24	-42.6%	\$1,111,890.60	34.5%	\$435,424.57	-60.8%
Other Revenue	\$8,109,328.43	-5.5%	\$8,673,444.45	7.0%	\$8,825,560.16	1.8%	\$8,984,850.42	1.8%	\$8,894,828.26	-1.0%
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND REVENUE	\$270,830,762.17	3.0%	\$276,386,792.90	2.1%	\$276,632,949.29	0.1%	\$274,391,698.34	-0.8%	\$274,268,611.21	0.0%

Adjusted for Service Provider Tax Split